

The Science and Nature of  
Earthquakes, Volcanoes,  
and Tsunamis

Ellen J. Prager

With  
Stanley Williams  
Kate Hutton  
Costas Synolakis

*Furious*  
**EARTH**

# EARTHQUAKES & TSUNAMIS

**Frequently Asked Questions  
& 12/2004 Asian Event**

*Ellen Prager, PhD  
StormCenter Communications, Inc.*



- *Understanding - Science, Risk, & Probabilities*
- *Preparing - Warnings, Education, Development*

# EARTHQUAKES

*Algeria, 1980*



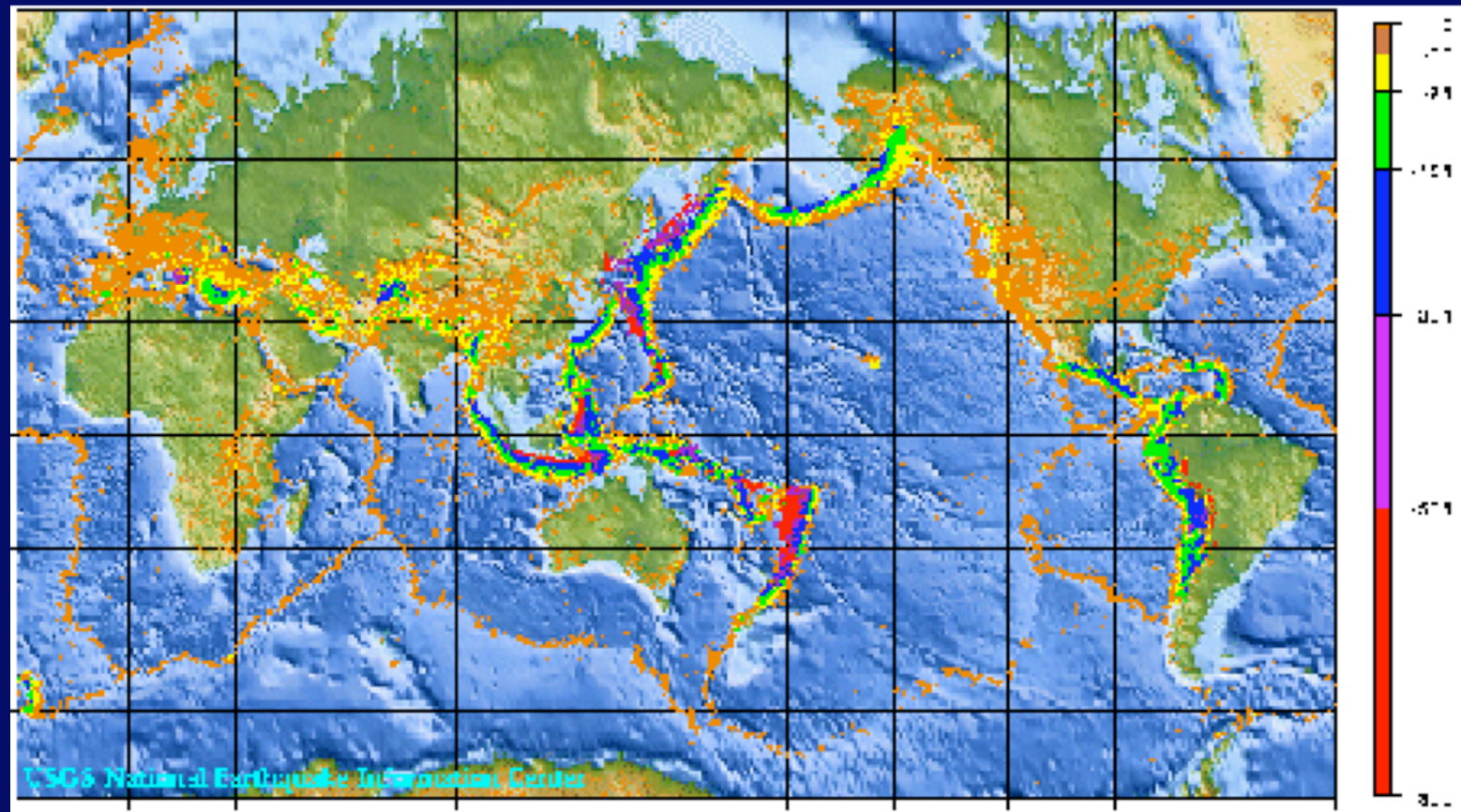
*Stanford University, 1906*



*Loma Prieta, 1989*

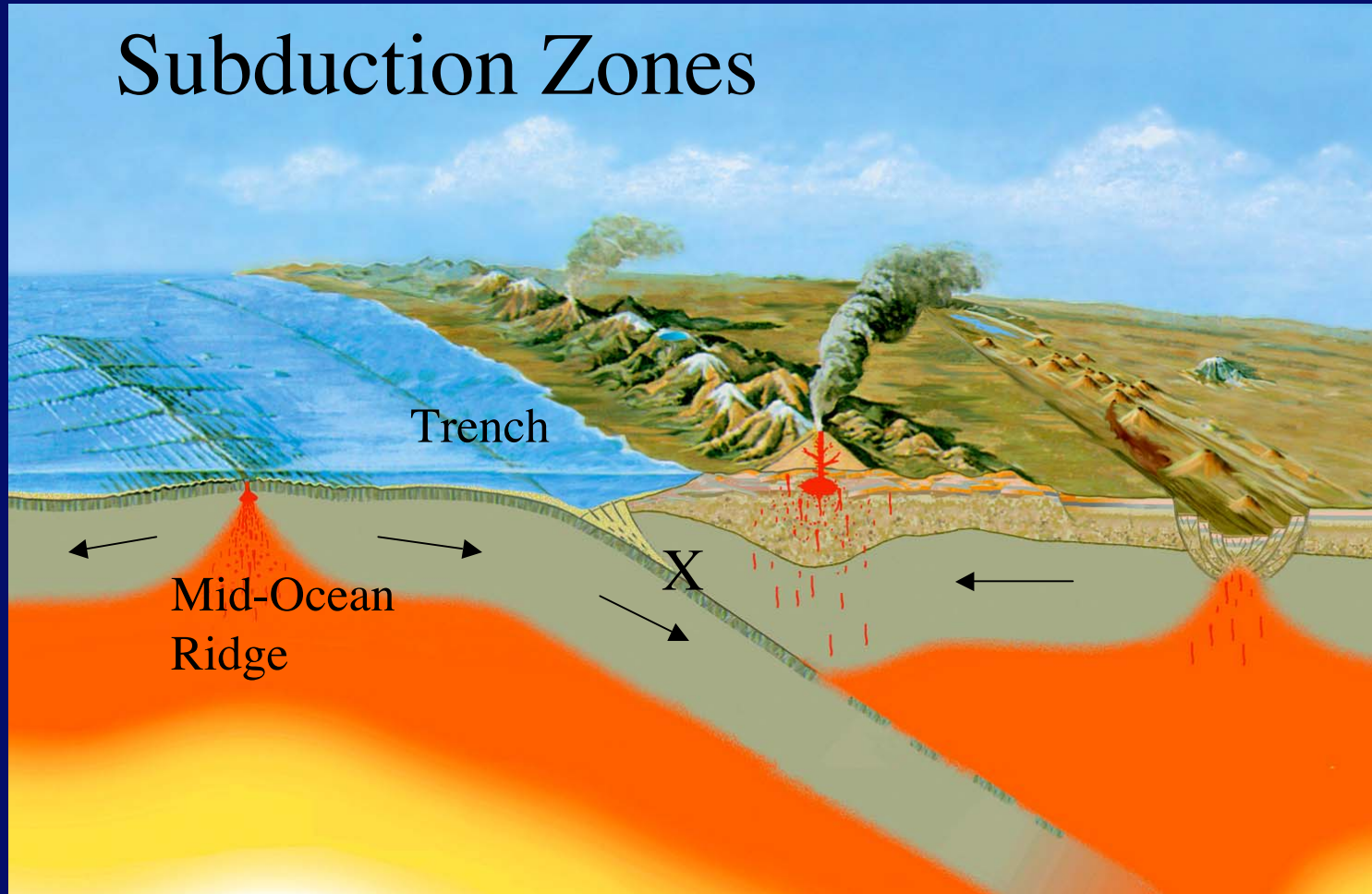


## World Seismicity 1975-1995



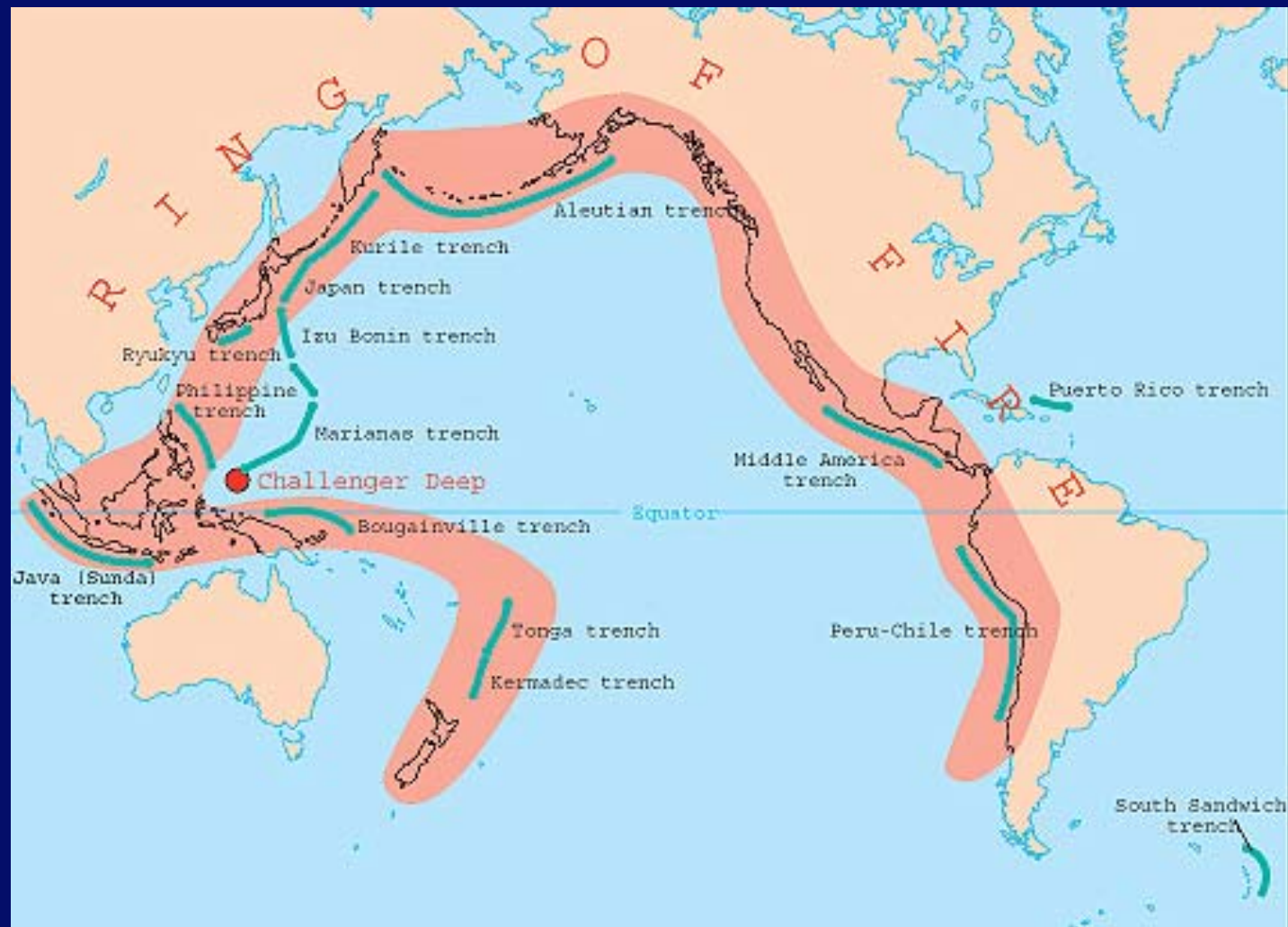
**Worldwide there are 2-3 earthquakes of 6.5 magnitude or greater each week**

## Subduction Zones



*After Vigil, This Dynamic Planet*

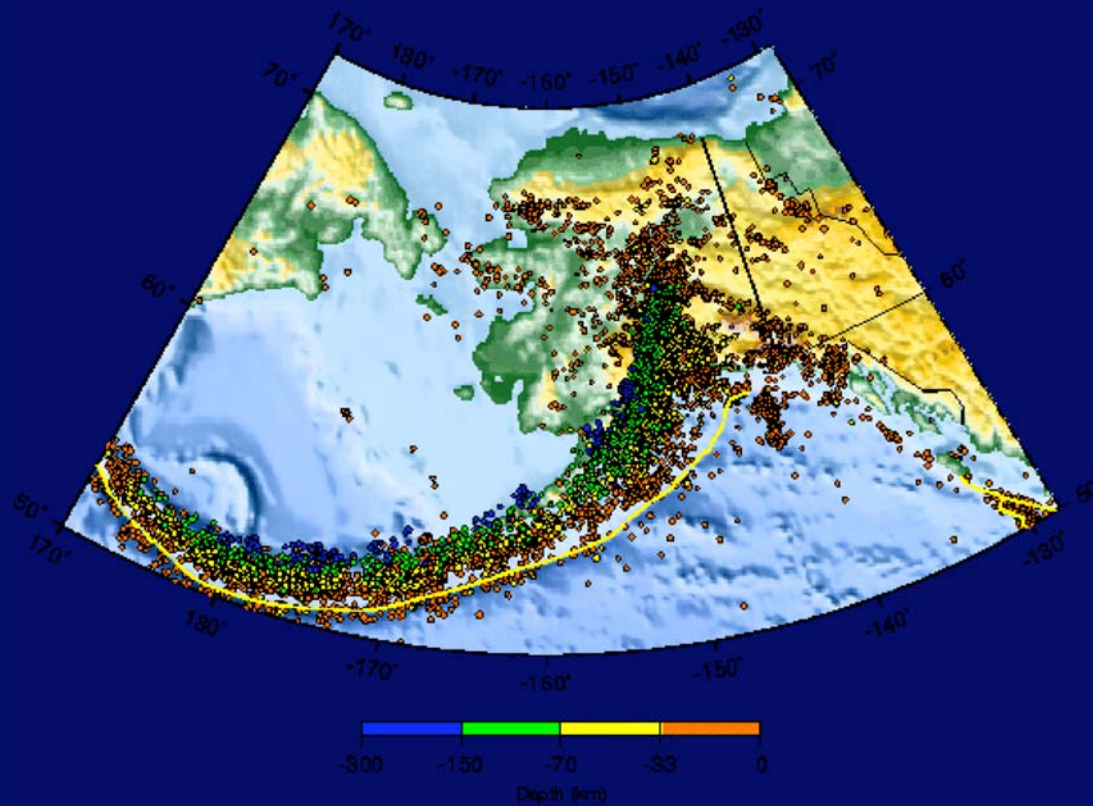




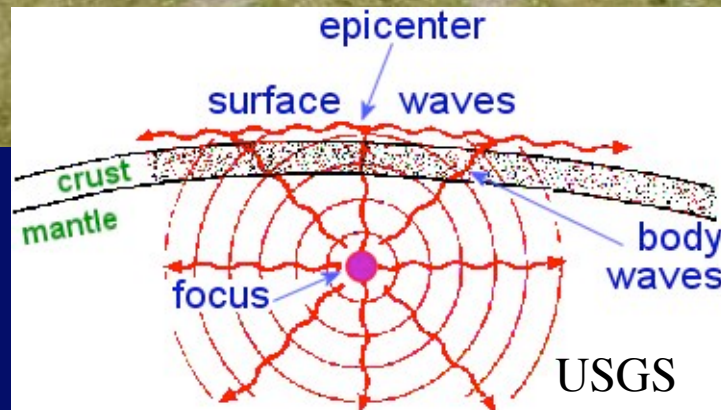
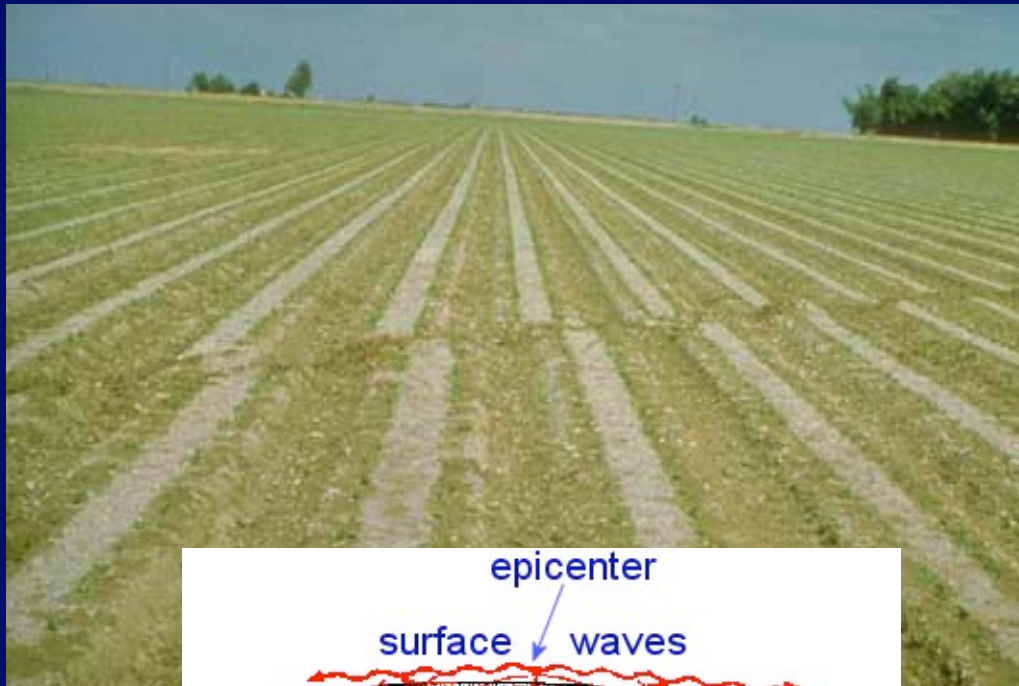
*Courtesy USGS*

**Where in the U.S. do earthquakes most frequently occur?**

**Alaska !**



## How do earthquakes happen?



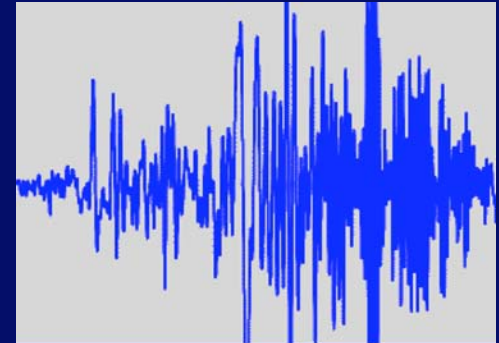
### Along Fault

- *Slow movement and sticking*
- *Strain builds up*
- *Rupture and deformation*
- *Energy released as vibrations*



# Magnitude

- based on average of amplitude seismic waves different stations - geology, direction and distance away from source
- a measure of how much the earth shifts
- logarithmic - each level 10X greater than previous in terms of shaking, 32X in energy
- several different magnitudes now....greater than 6.0 - moment magnitude



## What determines the size and impact of a Quake?



Courtesy NGDC/NOAA

**Size of the rupture...energy released**

**Largest quake ever recorded....9.5 - 1960, Chile**

**1964 Good Friday Quake in Alaska 9.2**

**Both generated tsunamis**

**9.0 magnitude or greater**

**large rupture over large surface area**

**1,000 km long possible**

**not only intense, long lasting...4 to 5 minutes**

**Impact - Population density, type and safety of construction,  
And geology/nature of the surface and underground**



## What about Aftershocks... .....how big & how many ?



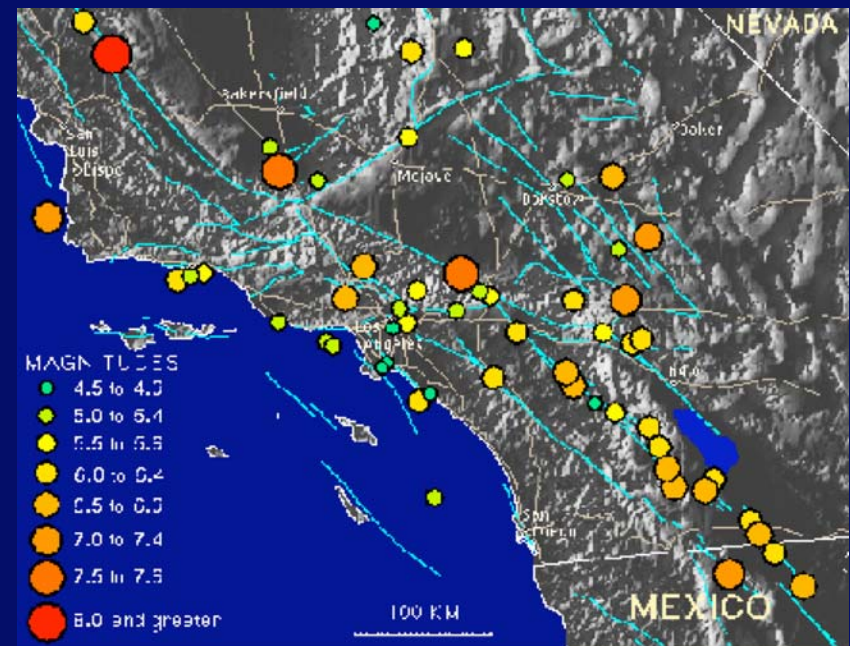
- *Larger aftershocks tend to come sooner rather than later*
- *Decrease with time*
- *Can trigger activity on other faults*
- *Tend to outline rupture zone*

# Earthquake Prediction?

*Some seismologists believe  
quakes are inherently  
unpredictable !*

*Probability of a quake of a  
certain magnitude over a given  
time frame*

**Southern California, by 2024  
some believe that there is an 80 -  
90% chance of a 7.0 or greater**





## Are there reliable quake precursors ?

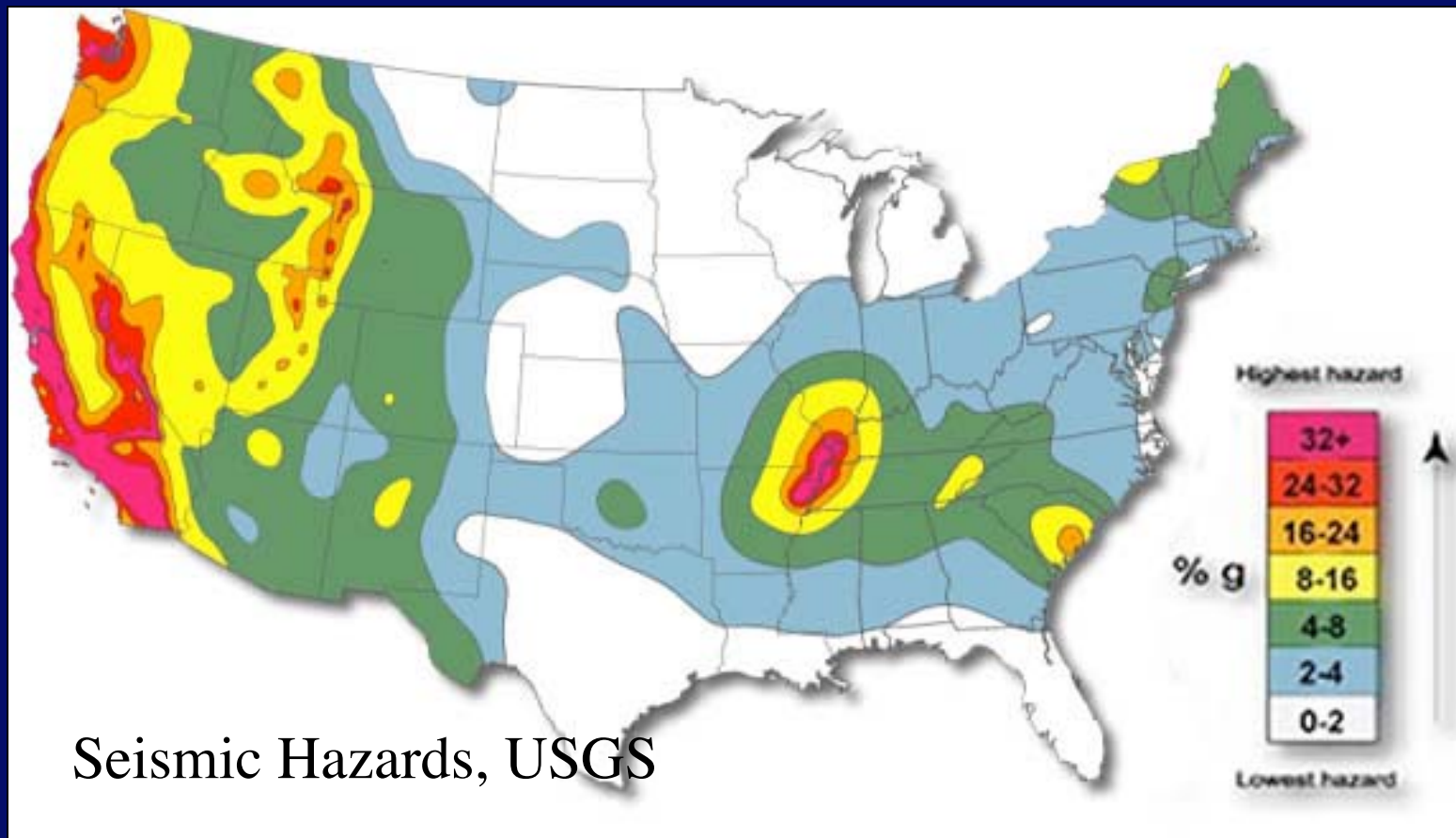
- *Animals*
- *Groundwater*
- *Magnetic Field*
- *Infrared Signature Satellite Imagery*
- *Foreshocks*

*1975 7.3 Haicheng Quake, China*

*100s of foreshocks, groundwater changes, strange  
animal behavior - evacuation*

*1976 7.2 Tangshan Earthquake...> 240,000 killed*

# Assessing Risk and Preparing



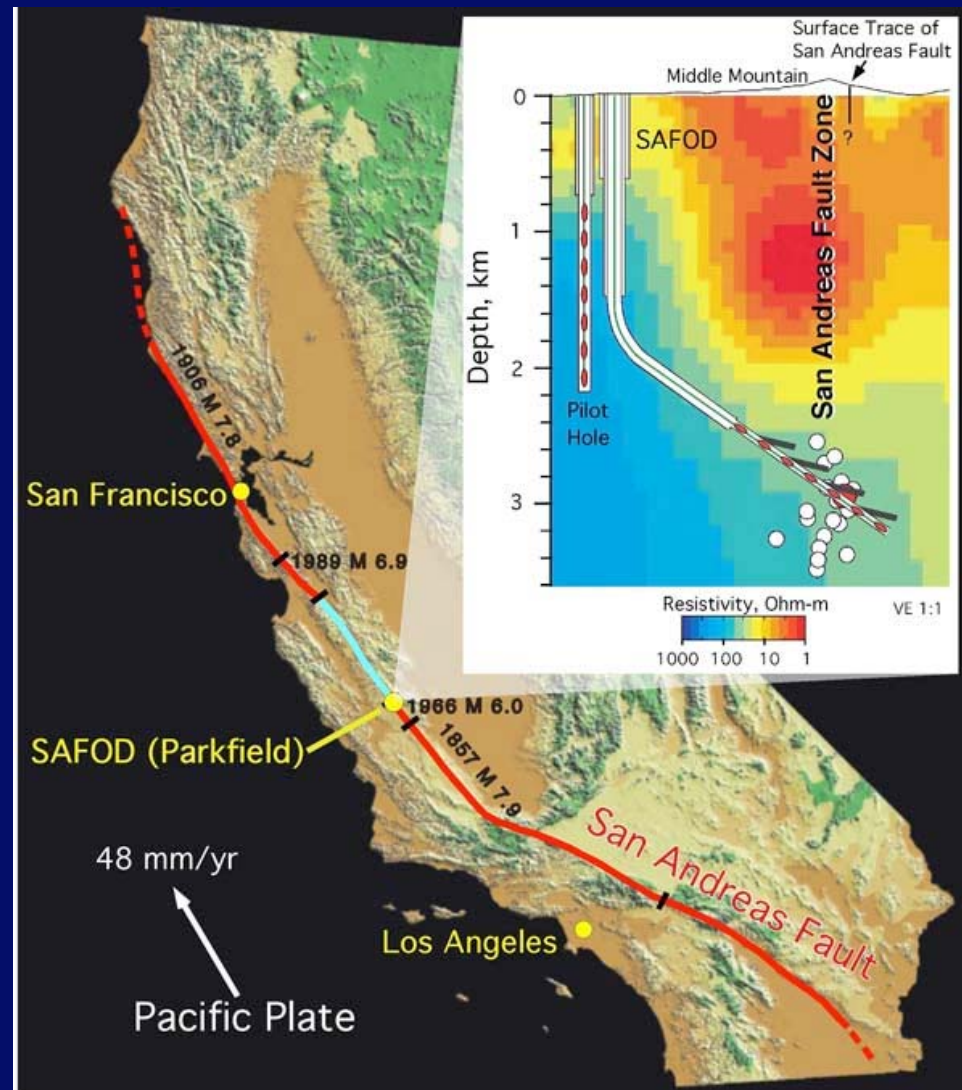


# Earthscope

[www.earthscope.org](http://www.earthscope.org)

## ? Warning Systems

- seconds to minutes
- funds diverted from preparedness
- experimental (Japan, Mexico, & Taiwan)



# TSUNAMIS



1992



2004



## Not if, but when -

1992 - Nicaragua, Flores Island

1993 - Okushiri

1994 - East Java

1994 - Mindoro, Kuril Islands

1995 - Manzanillo

1996 - Irian Jaya, Peru

1998 - Papua New Guinea



1992, NGDC/NOAA



## What is a Tsunami ?

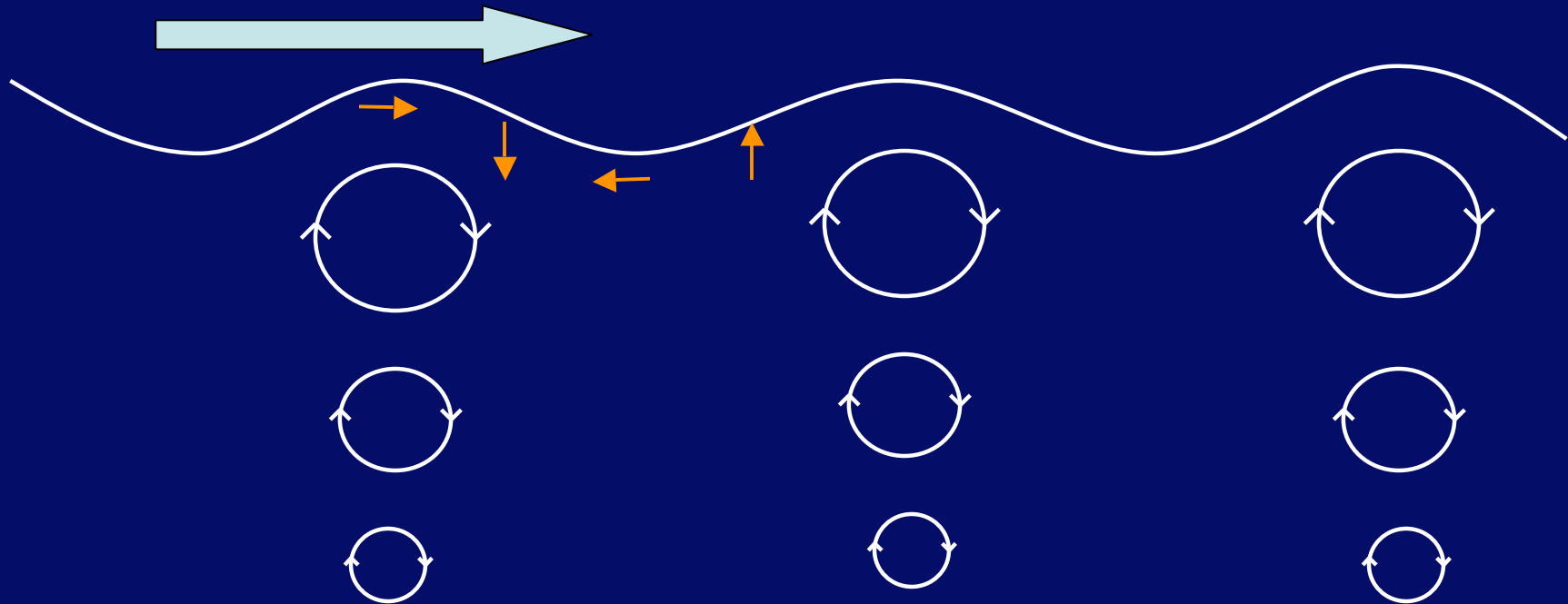
*Seismic sea wave created by the sudden movement or disturbance of the sea floor - earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, or asteroid impact*



*Many tsunamis may be triggered by quake-induced landslides*

## Tsunamis (vs. wind-generated waves)

Wind



Wavelength -  $< 100\text{m}$

## **Tsunamis**

**Wavelength - 100s km**



**Long, low, fast moving (500 mph)**

**Entire water column in motion**

**Amplitude doesn't decrease with depth**

**Little energy loss as travels**

**Imperceptible in open ocean**

**Energy Transfer:**

**Seafloor**



**Water**

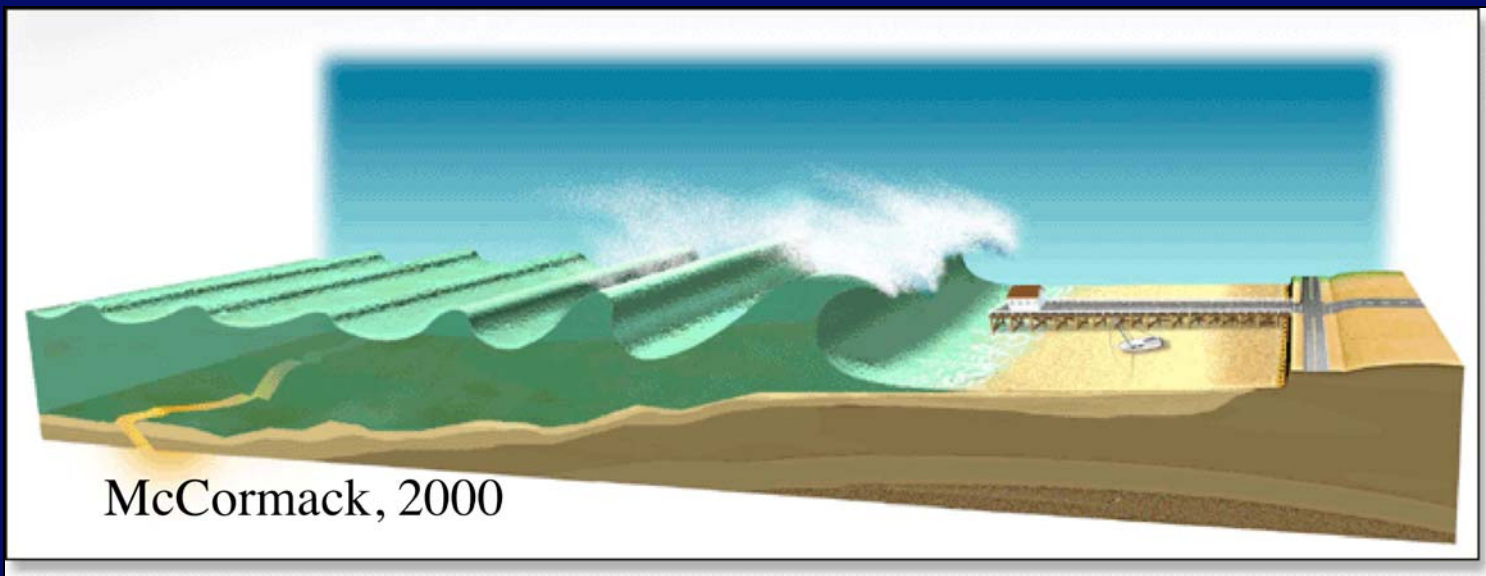


**Land**



## **Approaching Shore - Shoaling or Feeling Bottom**

**Wave front slows (30 mph over land),  
steepens as height increases**



**1958 Lituya Bay, Alaska, landslide generated  
tsunami 450 m (1500 ft)**

## Surge or Wave ?

*Depends on bathymetry, configuration of coastline, bottom type, direction of approach, and triggering event*

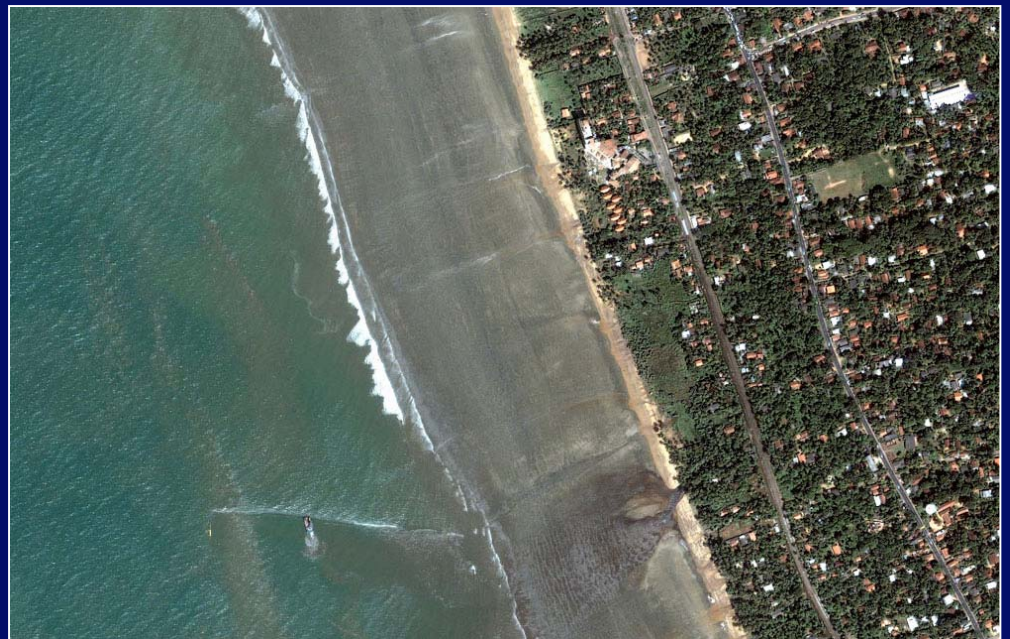
*Quake triggered - 10m, landslide - ?*



***HA, 1946***

## What are the warning signs or precursors ?

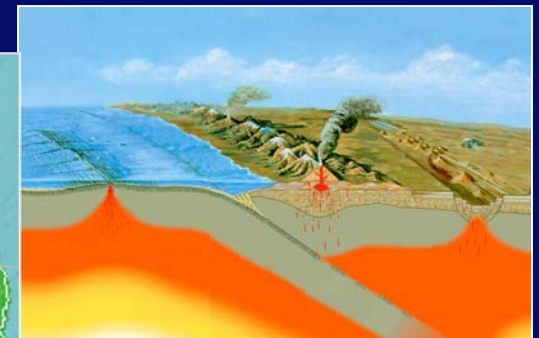
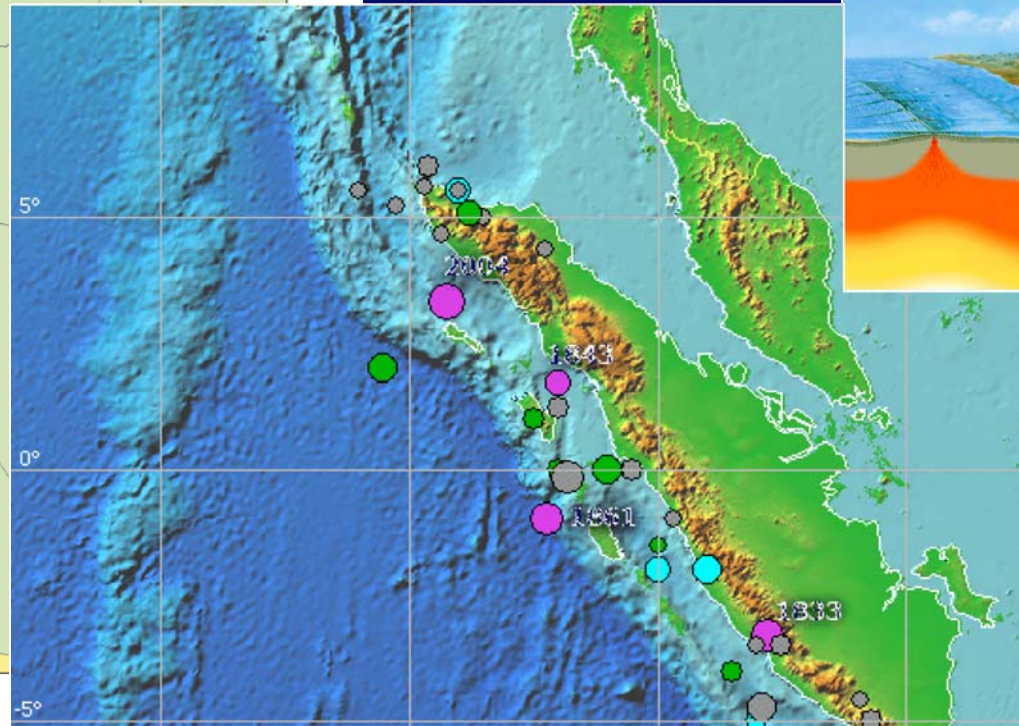
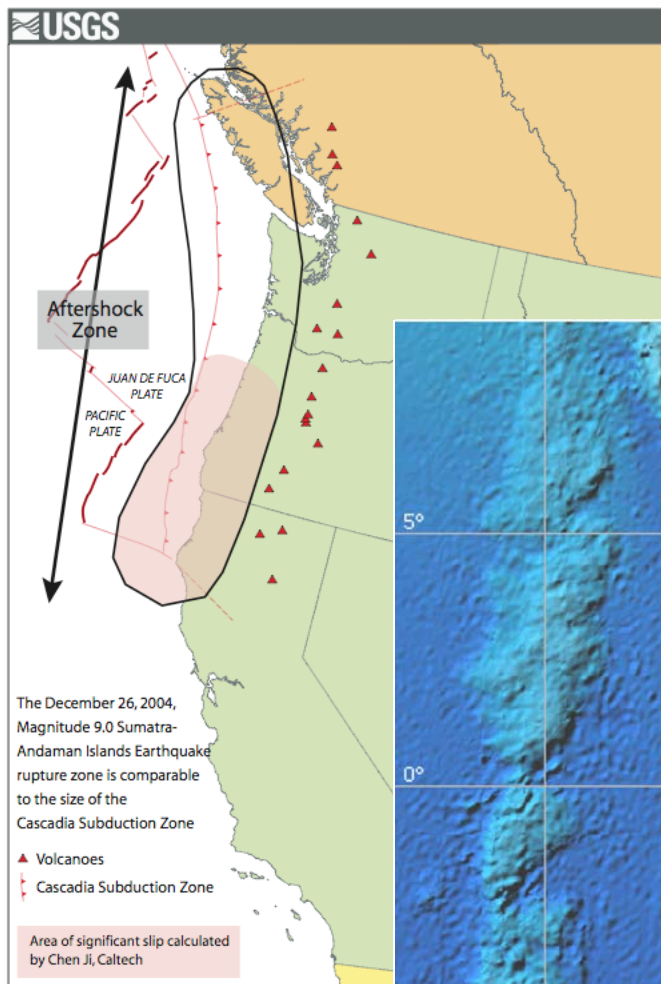
- Retreat of the sea - fast, extreme low tide
- Ground shaking
- Loud noise from offshore - bang or rushing freight train

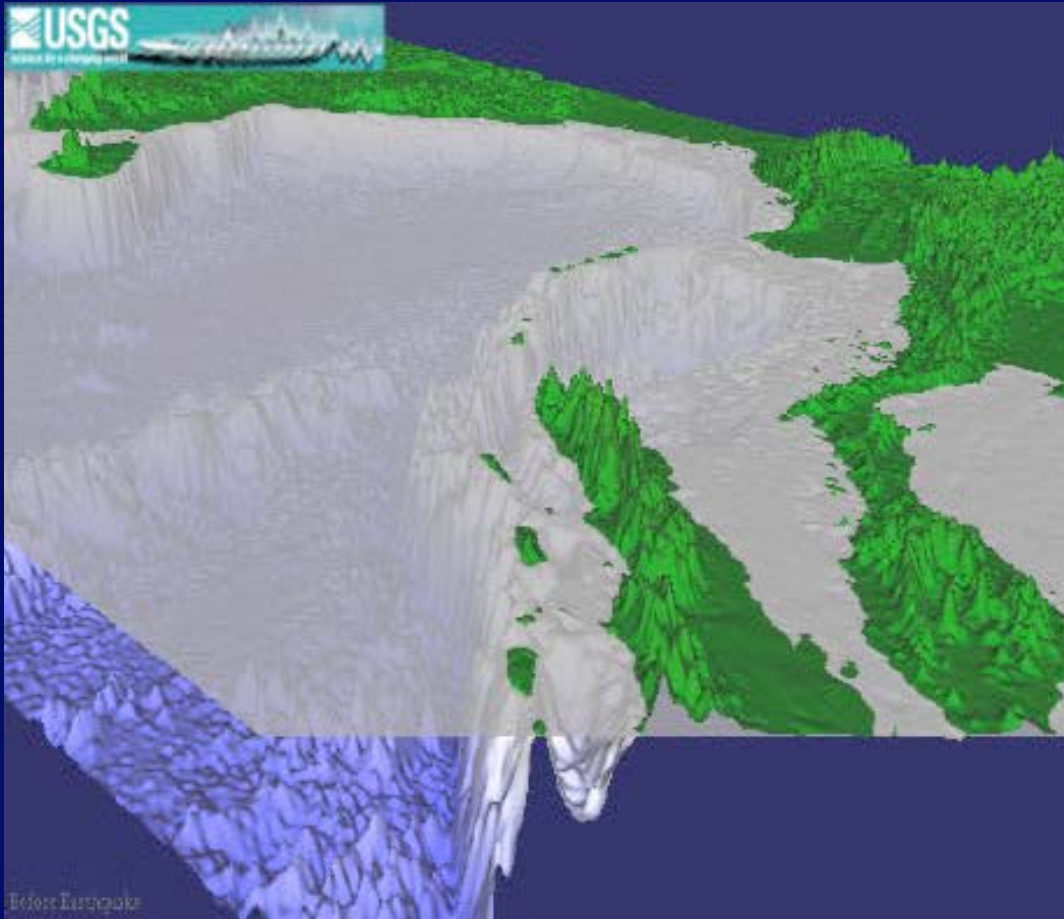


*Indonesia 2004, DIGITALGLOBE*



## Sumatra December 26, 2004 9.0 magnitude quake





## Tsunami Modeling:

Earthquake Model



Wave Model

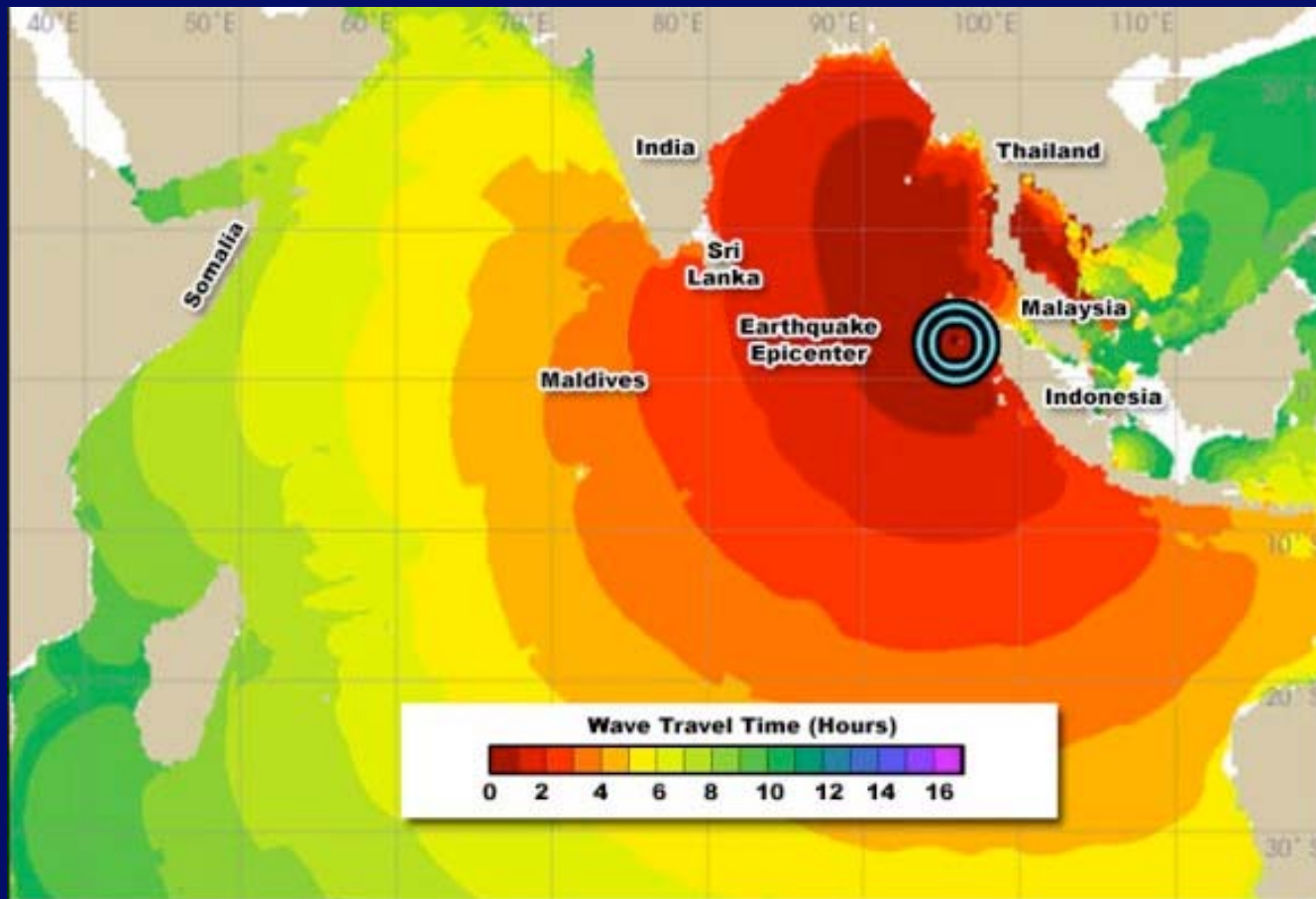


Flood Model

*Courtesy of Geist, USGS*

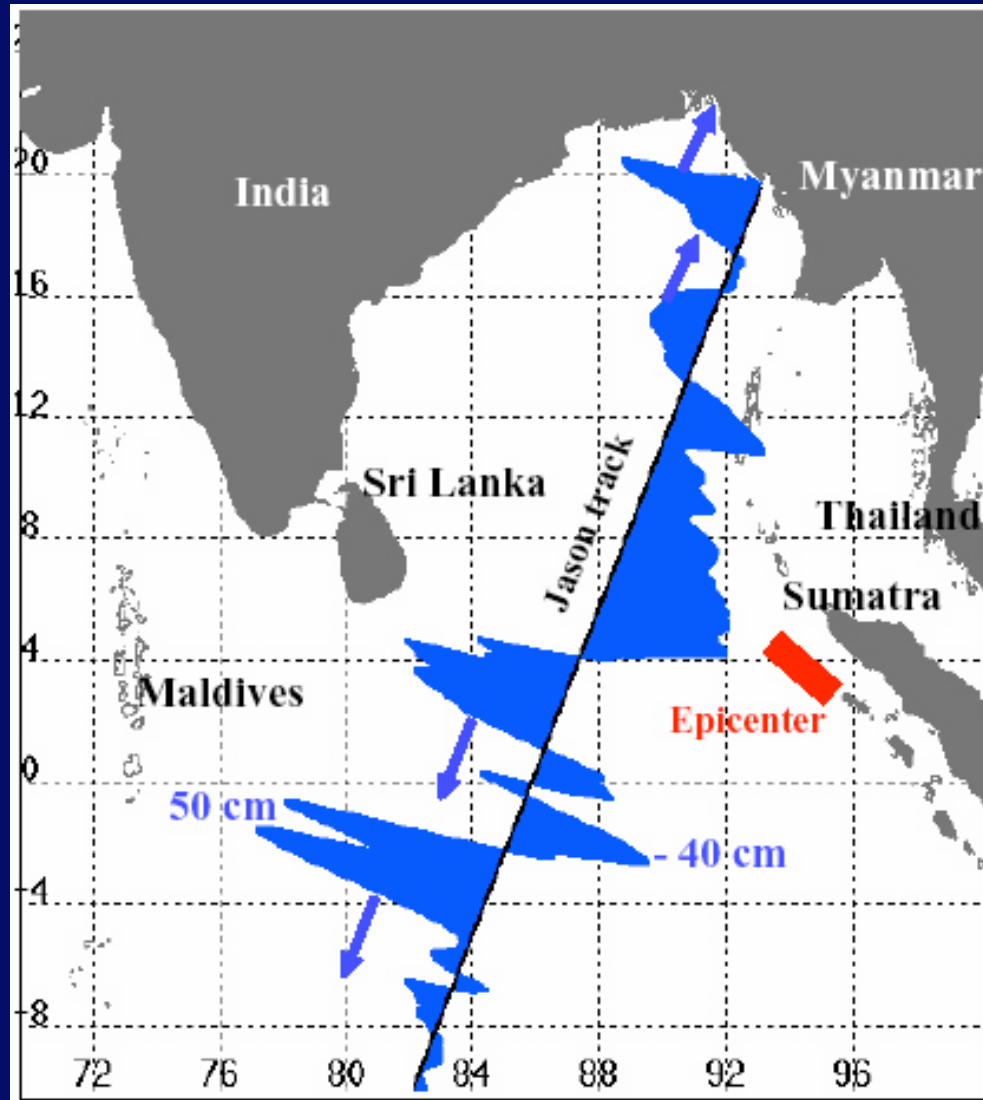


## *Arrival Time (hours)*



Dr. Vasily Titov, NOAA Tsunami Research Program,  
Pacific Marine *Environmental* Laboratory





*Sea Surface Height  
From Space  
12/26/04  
US/France Jason*

*Courtesy of NASA*



**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

*Banda Aceh, Courtesy of DIGITALGLOBE*





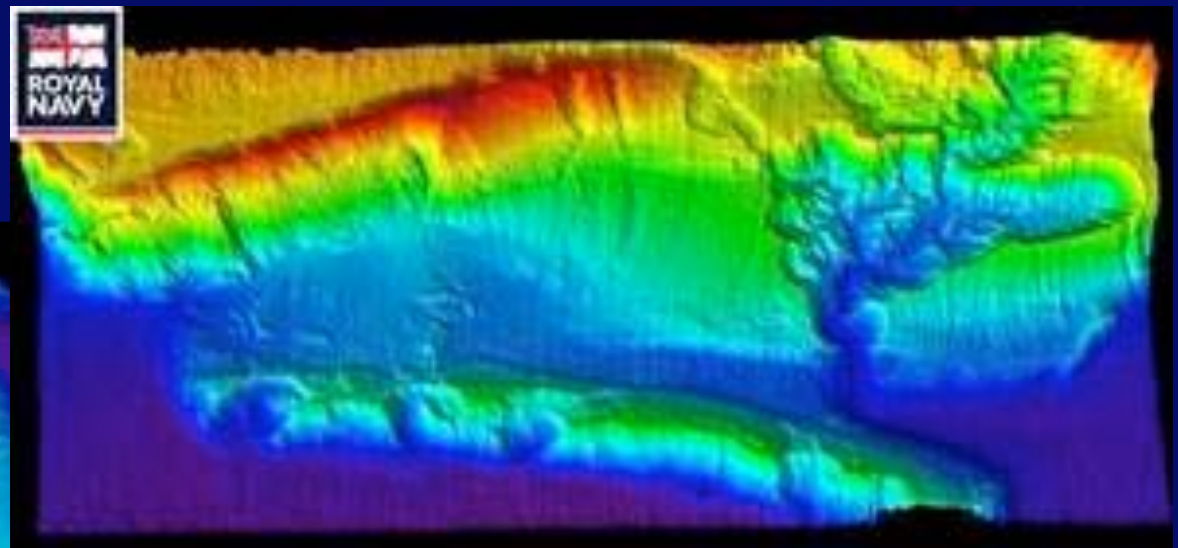
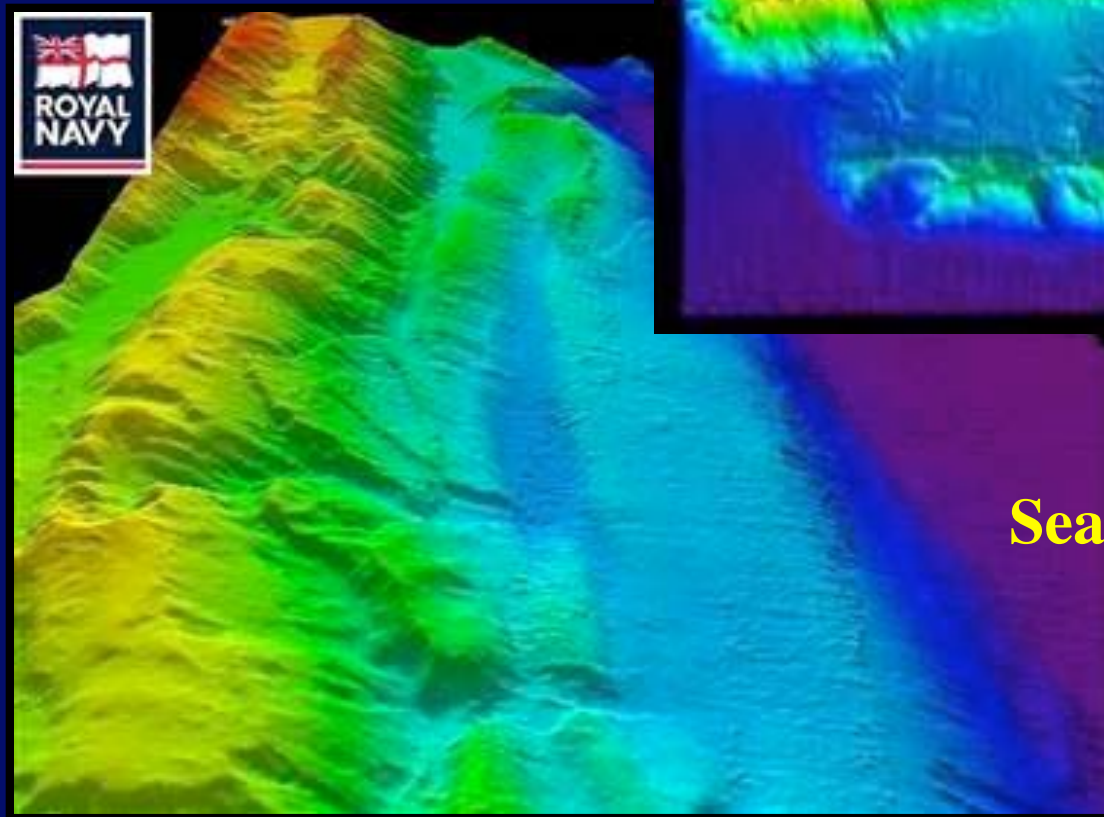
**BEFORE**



**AFTER**

*Sri Lanka, Courtesy of DIGITALGLOBE*





**Seabed Surveys Post-Event**



**2002**

**2005**

**< 10 m elevation**

**Phuket, Thailand, NASA/JPL**



## Post-Event Surveys

### Sri Lanka

- *Vertical Run-Up:  $< 3$  to  $> 12$  m  
(30 m, V-shaped valley)*

- *Inundation Distance: 50 m to 1 km*

- *Tsunami Height: 3 to 10 m*



**NW Sumatra**

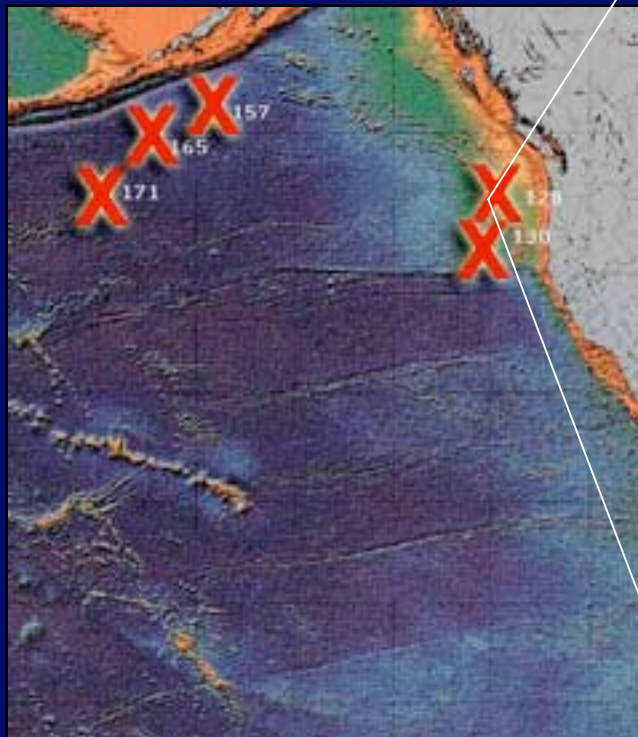
*Courtesy USC Tsunami  
Research Group*



## **Warning Systems?**

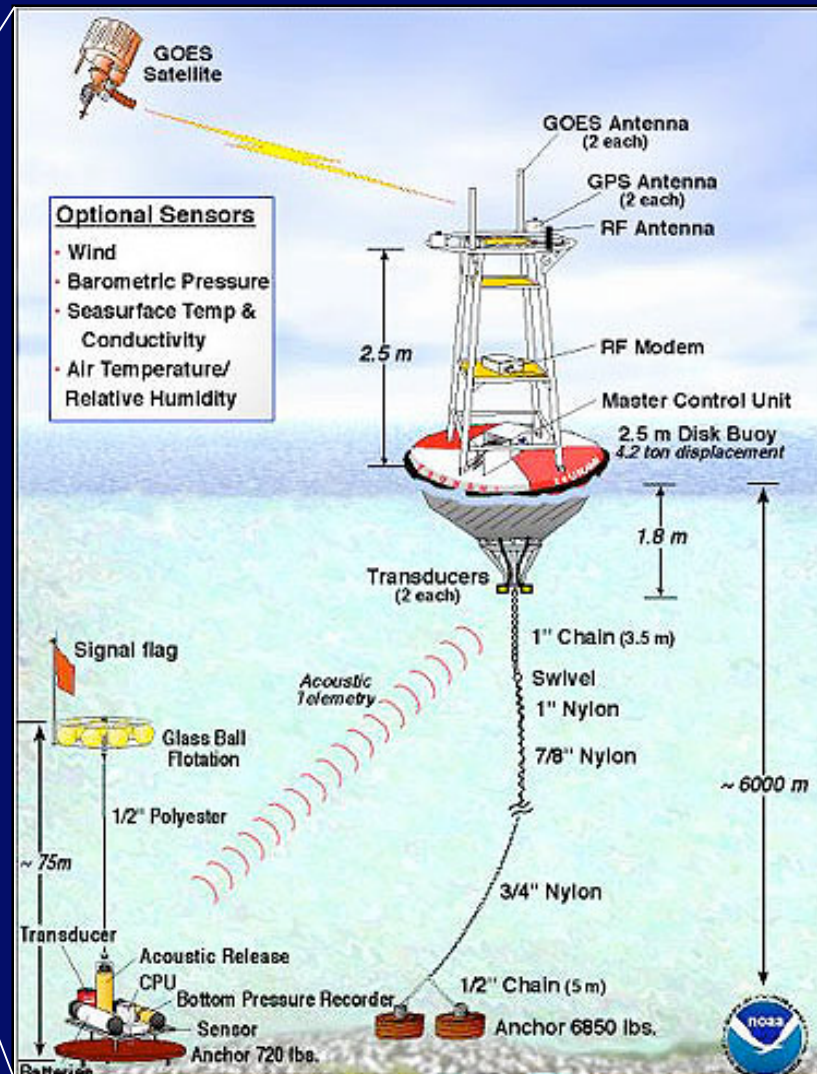
- **Local vs Distant Tsunamis**
- **Technology - Instrumentation, Centers, Staff**
- **Communications - Emergency response infrastructure**
- **Education**
  - Know the warning signs & responding**

# *DART Mooring Buoy*



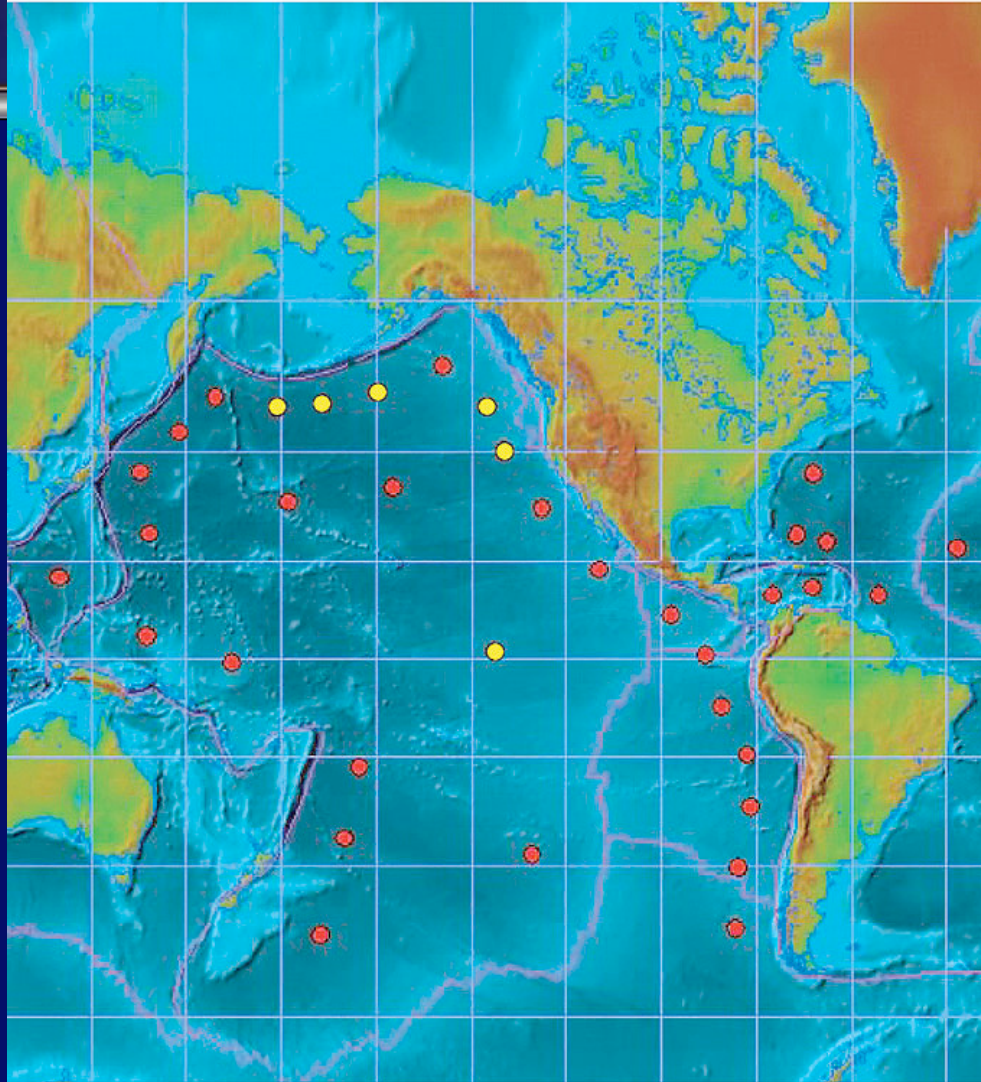
**Current Investment = \$20M**

*Courtesy NOAA*





## Proposed DART Buoy System



 In place     Proposed



**StormCenter**  
COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

**Investing \$37.5  
million over 2  
years**

**Expanding  
seismic network**



# The Future ?

**Alaska, Hawaii  
Pacific NW  
California  
Caribbean**

**Atlantic Coast  
Gulf of Mexico**

